

"SHELF-SUPPORTING DEVICE WITH RELEASABLE JAW FOR SHELF  
LOCKING"

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an innovatory shelf-support of the type used in furniture to support shelves for example, in particular glass shelves.

10 State of the Prior Art

The shelf-fastening systems inside a piece of furniture in their simplest and elementary form consist of mere pins secured in appropriate holes formed in the lateral sides and jutting out at the inside of the piece of furniture, so  
15 as to constitute at least four coplanar and horizontal support points on which the shelf bears. It is apparent that while this form of fastening is unquestionably the cheapest possible one, it does not allow a particularly steady fastening: in fact the shelf secured in this manner  
20 is free to move upwardly or to slide in a forward direction. In particular, the shelf may slip forward losing its support and thus fall causing even serious damages.

To avoid this likelihood, shelf-support have already been proposed the projections of which in the inner space of the  
25 furniture are fastened into appropriate cavities formed in the side edges of the shelves: in this way fastening systems reacting to stresses having components in two or three directions can be obtained so that a much greater steadiness is achieved.

The necessity to make holes or cuts in the shelves however may constitute a serious limitation, above all in the case of panels of reduced thickness or working of which is difficult, as in the case of glass shelves. To obviate this  
5 drawback, shelf supports have been proposed in which in order to stabilize the shelf in a front direction, rest points are used that are covered with soft plastic materials having a high friction coefficient or shaped like small suction cups to improve grip on the glass. The most  
10 sophisticated articles of the known art also make use of a third element designed to lock the shelf against the rest surface at the upper part thereof, substantially forming a clamp trapping the shelf edge.

The last-mentioned devices however have the disadvantage  
15 that a lock means for the upper element is to be used. This lock means must be safe but at the same time cheap and it must allow easy release when the shelf is wished to be removed. In an attempt to meet this requirement, in the known art shelf supports have been proposed which are  
20 formed of a main body that is fitted by means of a suitable pin in a side hole in the shoulder of the piece of furniture. The horizontal shelf rests on an upper surface of the body of the shelf support, generally through interposition of a rubber element integral with the body  
25 itself. The shelf is maintained in place by an upper gripping element having a slider vertically slidable within the body. Suitable fitting elements are present between the slider and body. Generally these fitting elements are of the one-way type so as to enable sliding of the gripping

element downwards against the upper surface of the shelf, but to prevent lifting of said element once in contact with the upper surface of the shelf. A problem in these known devices is however how to make fitting systems that are  
5 sufficiently cheap and reliable, while allowing easy release in case of need, above all when no tools are available.

It is a general aim of the present invention to obviate the above mentioned drawbacks by providing an innovative shelf  
10 support provided with a system for fastening of the slidable element to the body which allows a panel locking that is safe and at the same time of easy removal, all that with a reduced cost and high reliability.

#### 15 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of this aim, in accordance with the invention, a shelf-supporting device for furniture has been conceived that comprises a main body designed to be secured to a  
20 shoulder of a piece of furniture to define a rest surface for a shelf to be supported, and a slidable jaw facing the rest surface at the upper part thereof and designed to tighten the shelf against said rest surface, fitting means being present between the slidable jaw and main body to  
25 keep the jaw to a desired tightening position, characterized in that it comprises an operating button kinematically connected with the fitting means to disengage it when pressure is exerted on said button and allow free movement of the jaw at least away from the rest surface.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For better explaining the innovative principles of the present invention and the advantages it offers over the known art, a possible embodiment applying said principles will be described hereinafter with the aid of the accompanying drawings. In the drawings:

- Fig. 1 is an exploded elevation side view, partly in section along line I-I in Fig. 2, of a shelf-supporting device in accordance with the invention;
- Fig. 2 is a front view of the device in Fig. 1;
- Fig. 3 is a view sectioned along line III-III in Fig. 1;
- Figs. 4 and 5 are views sectioned along line IV-IV in Fig. 1, showing the device in a working locked position and in an activated position for carrying out a free opening movement, respectively.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

With reference to the drawings, a shelf-supporting device is shown in Fig. 1 and generally denoted at 10. The device comprises a body 11 having a fastening means 12 for mounting to a shoulder 13 of a piece of furniture. The fastening means is advantageously embodied by a pin 12 that is received in a suitable hole 14 in shoulder 13.

The main body 11 comprises an upper surface 32 on which the edge of a shelf 15 rests. Advantageously, this surface consists of a shaped anti-slip rubber element 16, as shown in Fig. 2. In Fig. 2 said rubber element is in a

non-squashed condition.

An upper lock jaw 17 is fitted in body 11 to stop the shelf on the body itself. As viewed from Fig. 1, the jaw 17 comprises a rod 18 projecting at the lower end thereof from the horizontal portion of the jaw to slidably enter a seat 19 present in the main body 11. The seat 19 is such made as to receive the rod 18 with a minimum side clearance, so that the jaw can slide vertically. Fitting means of the one-way type is present between body 11 and rod 18 to enable free sliding of the rod in the shelf-tightening direction (downwards in Fig. 1) but inhibiting free movement of the rod in the opposite direction. As clearly shown in Fig. 3, the one-way fitting means comprises a saw-toothed rack 20 on a side face of the rod 18 and complementary teeth 21 on a lock element 22 linked to body 11 in an elastically movable manner.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the lock element 22 has its teeth 21 elastically maintained in meshing relationship with the teeth 20 of the rod of the slidable jaw 17, and is kinematically connected with a release button 23 appearing at the outside of body 11. Advantageously, the button appears at the front of the body and under the rest surface of the shelf. This allows an easy operation also in case of a shelf-supporting device mounted close to the rear surface of the piece of furniture, for example.

For the sake of simplicity and cheap manufacture, the preferred kinematic connection between the fitting element 22 and the button is rigid, as shown in the figures. To make this rigid connection button 23 projects from an

operating body 24 received in a chamber 25 present in body 11. The fitting element 22 in turn projects from the operating body 24 and is made in the form of a side arm. The operating body is centrally pivoted on the main body 11  
5 of the shelf support so as to be rotatable when the button is pressed to move the toothed arm 22 away from the saw-toothed rack on rod 18.

In a preferred embodiment of the device, pivotal mounting of the operating body 24 is obtained by a pin 26 of elastic  
10 material (silicone rubber, for example) made of one piece construction with the rubber element 16 and also constituting the fitting foot of the rubber element on the body 11 of the shelf support. For the purpose, body 11 is bored at 27 at the upper part thereof to form a coaxial  
15 passage with a hole 28 in the operating body which receives the final end of the cylindrical pin 26 made with a diameter at least slightly bigger than hole 28 so as to keep a forced position therein. In a rest position the elastic pin keeps teeth 21 in meshing relationship with  
20 teeth 20 preventing upward sliding of the movable jaw. By virtue of the elastic yielding of the pin, movement of the rod in the opposite direction is on the contrary allowed.

Reaction means is provided between button 23 and body 11 so that when the button is pressed the desired movement for  
25 disengagement of teeth 21 from teeth 20 occurs (against the elastic action of pin 26).

In the preferred embodiment the reaction means consists of a running block or tooth 29 laterally projecting from the operating body 24 to slide on an inner surface of chamber 25.

As clearly shown in Fig. 4, button 23 is suitably inclined relative to body 11 and on its end opposite to tooth 29 it has a flat 30 that is far from hole 28 approximately the same distance as that of hole 27 from the front surface or flat 31 of body 11.

If the pieces are suitably sized, in the situation of alignment of holes 27 and 28, surface 30 is in contact with flat 31, the running block 29 bears against the side wall of chamber 25 and the toothed surface 21 interferes with the toothed side surface of element 18, as shown in Fig. 4. By exerting pressure on the operating button 23 in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 5, the elastic resistance offered by the elastic pin 26 is easily overcome and the component 24 moves to the obliged position in Fig. 5 at which the operating button 23 is aligned with the rest surface 31, and running block 29 - by sliding on the wall of chamber 25 - has guided the side displacement in such a manner that the toothed surface 21 has become separated from the toothed surface 20 (shown in chain line in Fig. 5 is the elastic distortion of the pin).

At this point jaw 17 can freely move in both directions and therefore can be easily extracted to make shelf 15 free.

At this point it is apparent that the intended purposes have been reached by providing a shelf support of simple structure ensuring a safe fitting of the supported shelf and at the same time allowing an easy and quick release when wished. With the preferred solution herein described the shelf support consists of only three pieces and can be easily embodied by a main body, a button and a slidable jaw

of metal material.

Obviously, the above description of an embodiment applying the innovative principles of the present invention is given by way of example only and therefore must not be considered  
5 as a limitation of the scope of the patent rights herein claimed. For example, the shape and proportion of the different parts can vary depending on requirements. In addition, if wished, the operating button can appear at another position and/or the fitting teeth can be disposed  
10 on another face of the rod, on the front face of greater extension for example.